

SERVING CALIFORNIA

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NUTRITION SERVICES DIVISION
2001 Annual Report**



California Department of Education
Nutrition Services Division



SERVING CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NUTRITION SERVICES DIVISION ANNUAL REPORT

Child nutrition programs are essential to the academic success of California's students. A child's food intake directly affects his or her capacity to learn. Access to nutritious food is essential to success in life, paving the way for lifelong health and well-being. For this reason, child nutrition programs are an integral part of California's educational reform effort. The California Department of Education's (CDE) Nutrition Services Division (NSD) administers the following United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and California nutrition programs:

- Child and Adult Care Food Program
- School Breakfast Program
- National School Lunch Program
- Summer Food Service Program
- Food Distribution Program
- Commodity Supplemental Food Program
- Special Milk Program
- State Meal Mandate

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) serves children and adults in a variety of settings such as child care centers, family day care homes, Head Start centers, after school programs, emergency shelters, and adult day care centers. The objective of the CACFP is to ensure that all eligible children and adults receive nutritious meals and snacks during the hours spent in care.

In State Fiscal Year (FY) 2000-2001, 5,000 child care centers and over 27,000 family day care homes in California served over 180 million meals. More than 313,000 children received meals each day. Almost \$195 million in federal funds and over \$9.7 million in state funds were provided to child care centers and family day care homes for meals served to children in their care.

Adult day care centers received over \$7.5 million in federal funds for meals served daily to more than 9,000 adults at over 200 sites. Adult day care centers do not receive state funds.

Child and Adult Care Food Program State FY 2000-2001						
	Sponsors*	Sites [#]	Meals	Average Daily Participation*	Federal Funds	State Funds
Child Care Centers	902	5,000	73,695,861	172,253	\$74,195,487	\$4,570,546
Family Day Care Homes	85	27,090	106,310,975	141,738	\$120,775,874	\$5,134,866
Sub totals for Child Care	987	32,090	180,006,836	313,991	\$194,971,361	\$9,705,412
Adult Day Care Centers	170	214	5,665,383	9,690	\$7,539,165	\$0
Totals	1,157	32,304	185,672,219	323,681	\$202,510,526	\$9,705,412

* March 2001 used as representative month

[#] Number of sites participating during March 2001

CACFP HIGHLIGHTS

- **For-Profit Child Care Centers Now Participating in the CACFP**

Beginning in December 2000, for-profit child care agencies may participate in the CACFP provided they meet eligibility guidelines. As of July 2002, 49 for-profit child care agencies in California are providing nutritious meals through the CACFP. This translates to almost 11,600 children receiving over 4 million meals annually. The 49 for-profit child care agencies, which are comprised of 226 sites, received over \$2.7 million in reimbursement during State FY 2001-2002.

- **USDA's Management Improvement Moves Forward**

Management improvement is a measure initiated by USDA to improve program integrity in order to ensure that the CACFP provides the best possible service to children and their families. The USDA, along with state and local staff, are working to strengthen management controls for CACFP operations. In accordance with USDA's guidelines, NSD is restructuring its training approach to CACFP sponsors by implementing the Promoting Integrity Now (PIN) training program. The PIN program includes eight training modules for child care center and family day care home sponsor staff.

- **New Interim Regulations Strengthen CACFP Integrity**

Beginning July 29, 2002, the new USDA interim regulations establish performance standards by which state agencies measure the program readiness and performance of sponsors. The regulations also establish an extensive "seriously deficient" process, whereby a state agency may move to terminate a sponsor, or a sponsor may move to terminate a center or day care home.

SCHOOL BREAKFAST and NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

The School Breakfast Program (SBP) and the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) serve nutritious foods to children from kindergarten through grade 12 (K-12) in public and private schools and residential child care facilities. Meals served must meet nutrition standards established under the USDA School Meals Initiative. A school breakfast and lunch combine to provide over half of the nutrients a child needs each day.

“Students require essential nutrients and enough energy to concentrate on and accomplish learning tasks.”
– Better Breakfast, Better Learning
California Department of Education

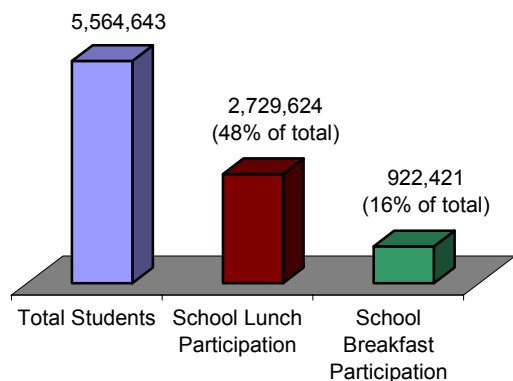
As the largest of the child nutrition programs, California provides over \$1 billion for schools to serve nutritious meals for children.

School Breakfast and Lunch Programs State FY 2000-2001 Funding Sources	
Federal Funds	\$957,907,930
State Funds	\$63,496,119
Donated Commodities	\$78,421,205
Total	\$1,099,825,254

School Breakfast and Lunch Programs State FY 2000-2001			
	Sponsors	Sites	Meals
School Breakfast	1,151	8,268	166,035,746
National School Lunch	1,371	10,618	491,332,361
Totals	2,522	18,886	657,368,107

During State FY 2000-2001, over 8,000 sites in California served over 166 million breakfasts to more than 922,000 children. The number of sites offering school breakfast increased by almost two percent last year. About one in six children (16 percent) participate in the SBP.

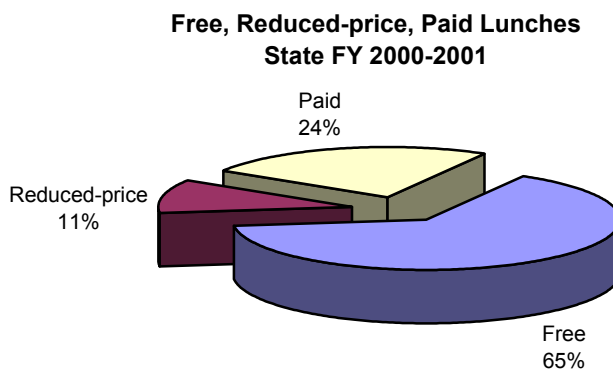
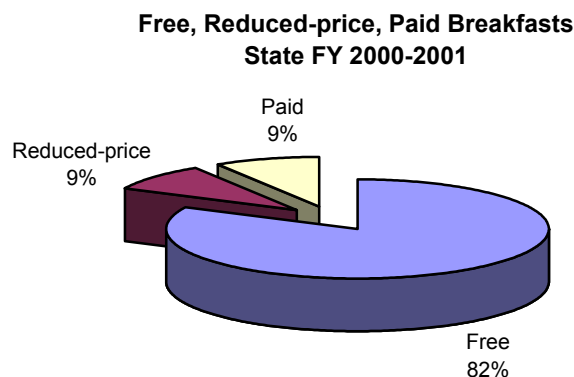
**Average Daily Participation in
School Lunch and School Breakfast
State FY 2000-2001**



Through the NSLP, over 10,000 sites served more than 491 million meals to almost three million California children. The number of sites offering school lunch increased by over one percent. Almost half (48 percent) of all children attending K-12 school participate in the NSLP.

Of the more than 2.7 million children that participate in school lunch, only 34 percent of those children participate in school breakfast.

Low income students receive the majority of meals provided through the SBP and NSLP.



Schools that participate in the SBP and/or NSLP receive federal and state reimbursement for each meal served. The State FY 2002-2003 reimbursement rates for the SBP are:

	Federal Reimbursement	State Reimbursement
Free	\$1.17	\$0.13
Reduced-price	\$0.87	\$0.13
Paid	\$0.22	\$0.00

The State FY 2002-2003 reimbursement rates for the NSLP are:

	Federal Reimbursement	State Reimbursement
Free	\$2.14	\$0.13
Reduced-price	\$1.74	\$0.13
Paid	\$0.20	\$0.00

SBP & NSLP HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001 (Senate Bill 19)**

On October 14, 2001, Governor Davis signed into law a bill “which will help to significantly improve the nutrition and eating habits of California’s school children.” This bill establishes school-wide nutrition standards for all foods sold on campus in elementary schools; establishes a pilot program in middle and high schools to evaluate the feasibility of implementing comprehensive school-wide nutrition standards; and (if funded in the 2003 budget) increases the state reimbursement for all reimbursable breakfasts and lunches by 10 cents per meal at schools that implement the standards.

- **Millions Offered for Start-up and Expansion**

Since the inception of the California Breakfast Start-up Grants in 1993, a total of 1,057 school sites have received almost \$8.4 million in federal and state funds for training, equipment, and outreach to initiate or expand the SBP. During State FY 2001-2002, 29 agencies representing 58 sites received over \$544,000 to start school breakfast programs, and 25 agencies representing 46 sites received over \$424,000 to expand existing school breakfast programs.

MORE SBP & NSLP HIGHLIGHTS

- **Santa Rosa City School District Selected for School Breakfast Program Pilot**

In May 2000, Santa Rosa City School District was one of six school districts in the nation selected to participate in a “universal free” school breakfast program. This pilot program, funded through 2003, is evaluating the learning and achievement benefits of providing a free breakfast to elementary school children.

- **Final Regulations for Provisions 2 and 3**

School districts may implement alternate claiming and counting provisions (Provisions 2 and 3) based on proposed regulations issued in 2000. Final Provision 2 and Provision 3 regulations have been issued and include some changes to the proposed regulations. In July 2002, USDA issued guidance material on Provision 2 (with some Provision 3 information). This guidance is now in the dissemination process.

Summary of changes:

Both Provisions 2 and 3:

1. Requires the base year to begin at the start of the school year.
2. Specifies edit check activity required during base year and non-base years.
3. Clarifies verification requirements during non-base years.
4. Allows a participation-based (in addition to enrollment-based) streamlined base year.

Provision 2 only:

1. Implementation may be delayed for a period not to exceed the first claiming period (i.e., the month of the school year in which the base year is established).
2. Clarifies that only reimbursable student meals are included in the calculation of monthly and annual claiming percentages.

AFTER SCHOOL SNACKS

Beginning in October 1998, after school care programs that offer educational or enrichment activities may be reimbursed for serving nutritious snacks to participating children up to 18 years old. Depending on eligibility criteria, agencies may be reimbursed for after school snacks through either the NSLP or the CACFP.

In State FY 2000-2001, almost 4,000 sites served 22.2 million snacks through the NSLP and CACFP. Sponsoring agencies received over \$12 million in reimbursement.

After School Snacks State FY 2000-2001				
	Sponsors*	Sites*	Snacks	Federal Funds
CACFP	26	1,424	1,053,454	\$579,399
NSLP	493	2,285	21,245,481	\$11,594,916
Totals	519	3,709	22,298,935	\$12,174,315

The number of after school snacks provided in California is steadily increasing. In State FY 2000-2001, the number of sponsors increased by 23 percent, the number of sites increased by 38 percent, and the number of snacks served increased by 56 percent over the previous year.

The growth in after school snacks has brought an increase of \$4.5 million in federal funds to local agencies during State FY 2000-2001.

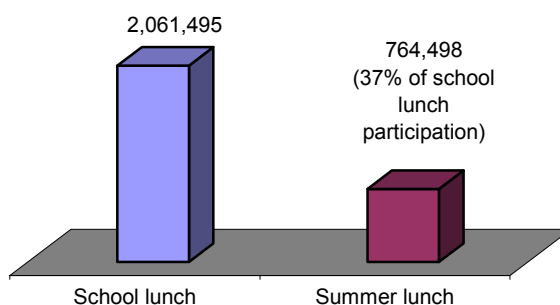
SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides meals at no charge to eligible children while school is not in session. Schools, private nonprofit agencies and camps, universities or colleges, as well as local, municipal, county, or Native American tribal governments can sponsor a SFSP. Sponsors serve meals in a variety of settings including playgrounds, parks, churches, camps, and community centers.

Summer Food Service Program State FY 2000-2001				
Sponsors	Sites	Meals	Average Daily Participation	Federal Funds
281	1,946	11,314,331	183,909	\$19,095,332

In State FY 2000-2001, meals served through the SFSP increased by 3.3 percent and the number of children served increased by 4.5 percent over the previous year. However, the program continues to be underutilized. The SFSP targets those children who participate in free & reduced-price (F&RP) lunch during the school year. Yet SFSP participation is much lower than F&RP school lunch participation. In State FY 2000-2001, the number of children participating in the SFSP was only 37% of those participating in the lunch program during the school year.

**School lunch F&RP participation compared to summer lunch participation
State FY 2000-2001**



SFSP HIGHLIGHTS

- **Summer Feeding Goes Seamless**

In 2001, the USDA granted Alisal Union Elementary School District and Fresno Unified School District permission to operate the SFSP under the NSLP. This pilot project, which continues through September 2004, waives duplicative administrative requirements, creating a seamless nutrition program. Preliminary results suggest that both districts are able to feed more children with minimal paperwork and staff time. Beginning in 2002, USDA initiated a "Seamless Summer Feeding Waiver" to make this opportunity available to school districts nationwide. This nationwide effort will continue through 2004.

FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

The NSD's Food Distribution Program (FDP) delivers foods purchased and donated by the USDA to eligible public and private nonprofit agencies in California, such as NSLP and SFSP sponsors.

The NSD oversees distribution centers in Pomona and Sacramento. This program received and distributed over 110 million pounds of commodities during State FY 2000-2001. Agencies may order commodities at various times throughout the year. They may order independently or as part of larger cooperatives. The number of reimbursable lunches served the previous year multiplied by 15.25 cents determines the current value of commodity assistance for participating agencies. NSLP sponsors can use this value to purchase commodities. CACFP sponsors receive cash in lieu of commodities.

Schools may order and ship foods to commodity processors that take the raw products and process them into more convenient and usable items.

Most popular USDA-donated foods sent to processors:

Beef and Pork
Chicken and Turkey
Mozzarella and Cheddar Cheese
Flour
Vegetable Oil
Tomato Paste

Most popular processed items using USDA-donated foods:

Beef Patties
Chicken Nuggets and Patties
Burritos
Muffins
Pizza

School nutrition programs receive over 99 percent of commodities distributed in California. Sponsors incorporate these commodities into their menus in order to meet the nutrition standards while controlling costs.

Value of Donated Commodities Received from USDA State FY 2000-2001	
School Breakfast and Lunch Programs	\$78,410,296
Child and Adult Care Food Program	\$387,850
Summer Food Service Program	\$151,184
Total	\$78,949,330

The NSD's FDP also oversees the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). The CSFP provides USDA-purchased foods to low income and/or nutritionally at-risk pregnant and breastfeeding women, new mothers up to one-year postpartum, infants, children up to age six, and elderly persons. The FDP distributed almost 21.5 million pounds of commodities through the CSFP during State FY 2000-2001.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program currently operates through the following agencies in California:

San Diego Food Bank
San Francisco Equal Opportunity Council
Orange County Community Development Council
Modesto Love Center
Redwood Empire Food Bank

FDP HIGHLIGHTS

- **Computerized Food Ordering System Piloted**

In order to reduce paperwork and increase efficiency, NSD is pilot testing the USDA Electronic Commodity Ordering System, also called ECOS. Once the system is finalized participating agencies will be able to order commodities through the Internet. In turn, NSD will aggregate the orders and send them electronically to USDA. The NSD has developed a recipient agency handbook and hopes to expand the pilot by December 2002 to include commodity cooperatives and direct shipment agencies.

- **Single Inventory to Accommodate Commercial Labeling**

Beginning in the 2003 school year, all vendors providing commodity products to USDA may use their commercial labeling. To address the concern over lack of a distinct USDA identifier for commodity foods, USDA will grant waivers allowing the implementation of a single inventory system. The single inventory system will only address record keeping and inventory reporting. It is an optional method of maintaining inventory records.

- **Farm Bill Update**

The reauthorization of the Farm Bill in May 2002 increased the amount of entitlement dollars allowed for Department of Defense fresh fruit and vegetable purchases. California may spend approximately \$6.5 million of entitlement dollars for fresh fruits and vegetables.

Additional commodity assistance, as a result of the 12 percent provision, will add 2.77 cents to the 15.25 cents for a total of 18.02 cents for each reimbursable lunch served under the NSLP. After October 1, 2003, bonus commodities will then count towards the 12 percent support for the commodity assistance.

- **California Commodity Processing Expo**

The 2nd Annual California Commodity Processing Expo will be held in December 2002. Open to all recipient agencies, the Expo will include workshop topics about state warehousing and delivery, ECOS demonstrations, grading issues, processing guidelines, and procurement processes.

NUTRITION SERVICES DIVISION INITIATIVES

GARDEN-ENHANCED NUTRITION EDUCATION

The NSD leads the State Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin's "A Garden in Every School" initiative through its Garden-Enhanced Nutrition Education (GENE).



"A Garden in Every School"

By encouraging and supporting a garden in every school, we create opportunities for our children to discover fresh food, make healthier food choices, and become better nourished. Gardens offer dynamic, beautiful settings in which to integrate every discipline, including science, math, reading, environmental studies, nutrition, and health. Such interdisciplinary approaches cultivate the talents and skills of all students while enriching the students' capacities of observation and thinking.

Through collaboration with organizations and individuals throughout California, Garden-Enhanced Nutrition Education promotes linkages between the school cafeteria, school classroom, school garden, local agriculture, and waste management (such as recycling and vermicomposting). During 2000-2001, NSD developed a variety of curricula and educational materials that assist school administrators, teachers, food service professionals, students, and parent volunteers with garden-based learning.

Garden-Enhanced Nutrition Education:

- Builds skills to motivate children to make healthier food choices;
- Teaches composting and waste management techniques; and
- Fosters a better understanding and appreciation of where food comes from, how it gets from the farm to the table, and the important role of agriculture in the state, national, and global economies.

"A Garden in Every School"			
Garden-Enhanced Nutrition Education			
Grant Cycle	Agencies	Sites	Funds
May 96-June 97	18	50	\$27,000
Jan. 98-June 99	37	141	\$141,000
Oct. 98-June 00	38	249	\$249,000
Sept. 99-June 00	36	145	\$143,500
July 00-Dec. 01	32	167	\$167,000
Sept. 01-Dec. 02	17	70	\$99,500
Total	178	822	\$827,000

A 1996 survey estimated that 3,000 school sites maintained self-reliant school gardens. To encourage "A Garden in Every School," NSD provides Garden-Enhanced Nutrition Education mini-grants to start new or expand existing school gardens. Since 1996, NSD has disseminated grants totaling \$827,000 to 822 school sites for Garden-Enhanced Nutrition Education.

GENE HIGHLIGHTS

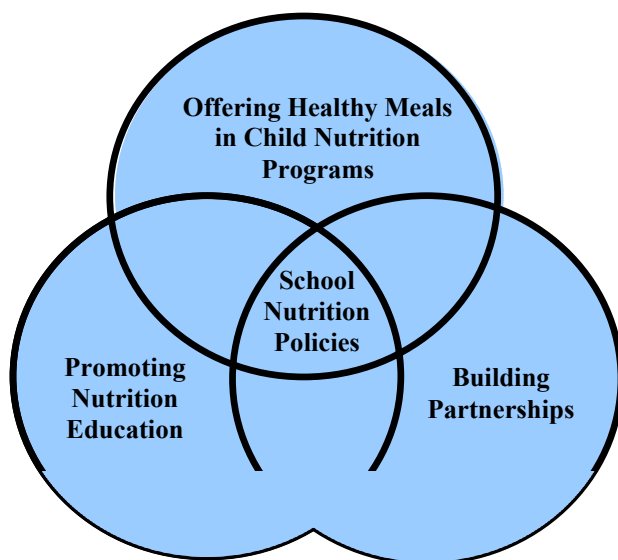
- *Garden-Enhanced Educational Start-up Packets* – Includes 10 resource publications for schools to establish their own garden-enhanced nutrition education program.
- *Healthy Farms, Healthy Schools Program* - Explores opportunities and barriers for schools to partner with local fruit and vegetable farmers.
- *School Garden Resource Centers* - A regional network to provide California's teachers with practical training and other services to assist them in implementing successful nutrition-focused school gardens.
- *FARMS Leadership Program* - Teaches high school students about agricultural production in California.

SHAPE CALIFORNIA

In 1989, the Nutrition Education and Training (NET) Program launched the *Child Nutrition: Shaping Healthy Choices* campaign in support of the comprehensive school health system. SHAPE (Shaping Health As Partners in Education) California was a major component of this campaign. In 1990, two networks composed of 22 agencies began developing and testing strategies to improve the health of California's students.



Today over 90 school districts participate in the SHAPE California network. These districts form partnerships among food service personnel, school administrators, teachers, students, families, and the community to provide children a consistent nutrition message throughout the school environment.



The SHAPE California Approach

The SHAPE California approach for improving the health and academic success of students is implemented by:

- Offering healthy meals;
- Creating and maintaining partnerships within schools and communities;
- Promoting comprehensive nutrition education; and
- Applying school nutrition policies and practices.

SHAPE HIGHLIGHTS

- *Strategies for Success II: Enhancing Academic Performance and Health Through Nutrition Education:* Showcases implementation strategies for sustainable nutrition education programs that are comprehensive, sequential, and culturally relevant for California's children.
- *Nutrition Competencies for California's Children: Pre-Kindergarten through Grade 12:* Outlines 10 nutrition competencies designed to guide school districts in promoting effective, sequential, and comprehensive nutrition education, and provides teachers with examples of student activities that teach content standards using nutrition.
- *Improving Children's Health Through a Comprehensive Nutrition Approach: Findings From a Three-Year Nutrition Education Evaluation of SHAPE California:* Provides an evaluation of the nutrition education component of the SHAPE California approach.

CALIFORNIA PROFESSIONAL NUTRITION EDUCATION & TRAINING CENTERS

The California Professional Nutrition Education and Training Centers (CAL-PRO-NET) serve as a statewide resource for the operation and management of child nutrition programs. The goal is to provide food service personnel with the education and training needed to effectively provide quality nutrition services to California's children.



CAL-PRO-NET VISION

CAL-PRO-NET is recognized nationwide as the leader in providing nutrition and food service education and training for child nutrition professionals. It is fully funded, has legislative support, and interfaces with its strategic partners.

CAL-PRO-NET MISSION

CAL-PRO-NET is the center for education and training for the Nutrition Services Division.

Established by NSD, CAL-PRO-NET Centers are located on the campuses of Fresno City College, San Jose State University, and California State Polytechnic University at Pomona. CAL-PRO-NET has designed and developed courses for all levels of child nutrition personnel, from food service assistants to administrators.

Courses Offered Through CAL-PRO-NET Centers

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| • Entry Skills for Child Nutrition Personnel | • Achieving Financial Goals | • Child Nutrition Program Administration |
| • Sanitation and Safety | • Shaping Healthy Meals | • Nutrient Standard Menu Planning |
| • Beginning Record Keeping | • Effective Teaching Strategies | • Target: Communications |
| • Cuisine for Kids | • Healthy Professional Cooking | • Child Nutrition Program Management |
| • Basic Skills ▲ Basic Foods | • Menu Design | |
| • Food-Based Menu Planning | • Reinventing School Food Service | |

CAL-PRO-NET HIGHLIGHTS

• Statewide Task Force Completes Education and Training Strategic Plan

The NSD is providing this strategic plan as the framework for career development for school and child care center personnel. The plan describes guidelines and professional standards in areas such as instructional leadership, strategic partnerships, marketing and outreach, organizational structure, and legislation.

• The NSD Establishes a Professional Development Team

The major role of this team is to promote and implement training for NSD staff as well as training for external partners, mainly through the Education and Training Strategic Plan.

• CAL-PRO-NET Expands to Additional Community Colleges

In addition to the three core CAL-PRO-NET centers, ten community colleges around California are now offering various CAL-PRO-NET courses.

NUTRITION SERVICES DIVISION

MISSION STATEMENT

The Nutrition Services Division provides leadership and support of nutrition services to enhance the health, well being, development, and educational potential of California's children, adults, and families.

VISION STATEMENT

Working with our partners, the Nutrition Services Division leads the nation in providing exemplary nutrition programs and services.

CORE VALUES

We value a work environment that promotes the practice of . . .

Respect

Teamwork

Quality Customer Service

Integrity

Clear, open, honest, consistent, and effective communication

Program efficiency, effectiveness, and excellence

Health and well-being

Enhanced learning

Innovation, critical thinking, and risk-taking

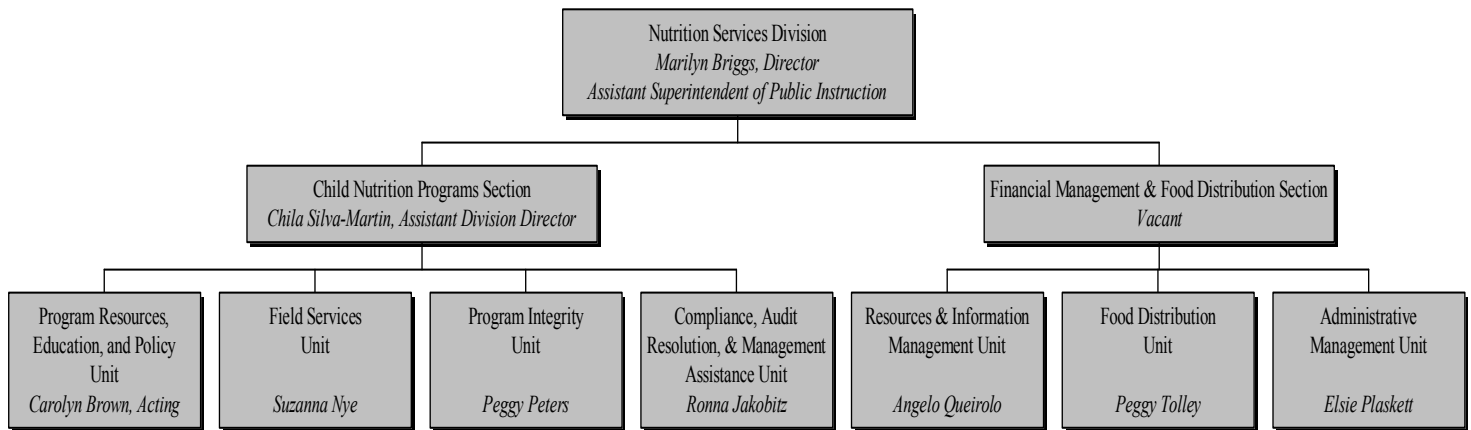
STRATEGIC PLANNING GOALS (1999-2002)

Increase organizational effectiveness and efficiency.

Improve access, quality, and integrity of all programs and services, in line with the changes in child development, education, and business practices.

Provide effective communication internally and externally.

Improve and expand internal and external training and education.



Program Resources, Education, and Policy Unit

This unit reviews and interprets all nutrition program-related policy, and staff serve as specialists in diverse child nutrition program technical areas. They also coordinate Division initiatives relating to professional development, nutrition education, agriculture and health partnerships, and the State Superintendent’s “A Garden In Every School” initiative.

Field Services Unit

Field Services is composed of staff that serve as the Division’s customer service representative to 3,200 nutrition program sponsors statewide. The field staff provide regional technical assistance, conduct compliance reviews, approve new program applications and renewals, and support sponsors to ensure the management of high quality child nutrition programs.

Program Integrity Unit

Program Integrity staff conduct the fiscal closure of all audits and reviews of child nutrition sponsors and provides technical assistance to agencies with identified program deficiencies.

Compliance, Audit Resolution, and Management Assistance Unit

This unit coordinates the resolution of all complaints; provides Civil Rights training; facilitates Division program management evaluations and audits by federal and state agencies; tracks corrective actions for child nutrition sponsor audits; and provides management assistance to the Director and Assistant Director.

Resources and Information Management Unit

Resources and Information Management staff manage and coordinate all sponsor data and statistics. They are also responsible for data and trend analysis.

Food Distribution Unit

Food Distribution orders, warehouses, distributes, and manages the further processing of USDA donated commodities for California’s child and adult nutrition programs. This unit also oversees the Commodity Supplemental Food Program that provides foods to needy families.

Administrative Management Unit

This unit is the Division’s administrative team managing functions such as financial management, procurement, personnel, contracts, and USDA management reports.



For more information contact the California Department of Education, Nutrition Services Division
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(916) 445-0850
www.cde.ca.gov/nsd

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